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Garcinia indica, Ancon, C. Z., 1909.
From Henry F. Schultz, Hort., I. C. Comm.,
Negative Number 4644.



Garcinia mangostana, Ancon, C. Z.,
4/20/09. From Henry F. Schultz,
Hort., I. C. Comm., Ancon, C. Z.



Mangosteens. Taken in August, 1908. Fruits were sent from Botanical Gardens, Trinidad, B. W. I. Negative No. 4151.



Mangosteens. Taken in August, 1908. Fruits sent from Botanical Garden, Trinidad, B. W. I. Negative No. 4152.



S. P. I. No. 12305. Mulgoba mango. The original plant imported from India. Growing at West Palm Beach, Fla. Negative No. 1685.



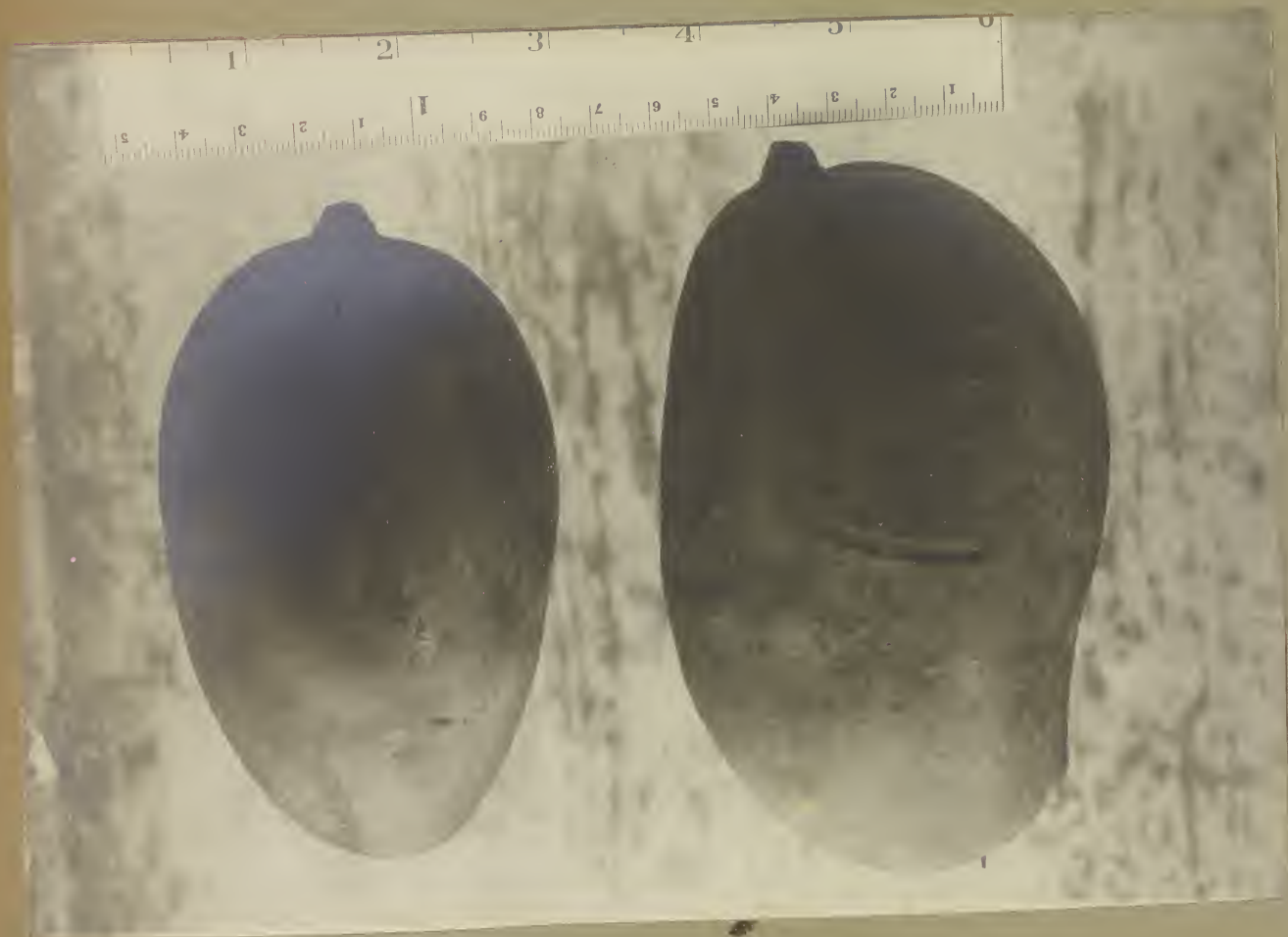
Mango seedling. Negative No. 1890.



S. P. I. No. 8727. Bennett Mango. Fruit grown at Cocoanut Grove, Fla.



S.P.I. No. 3705. Gordon Mango. Fruit grown at Cocoanut Grove, Fla.



S. P. I. No. 8732. Totafari Mango. Fruit grown at Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla.



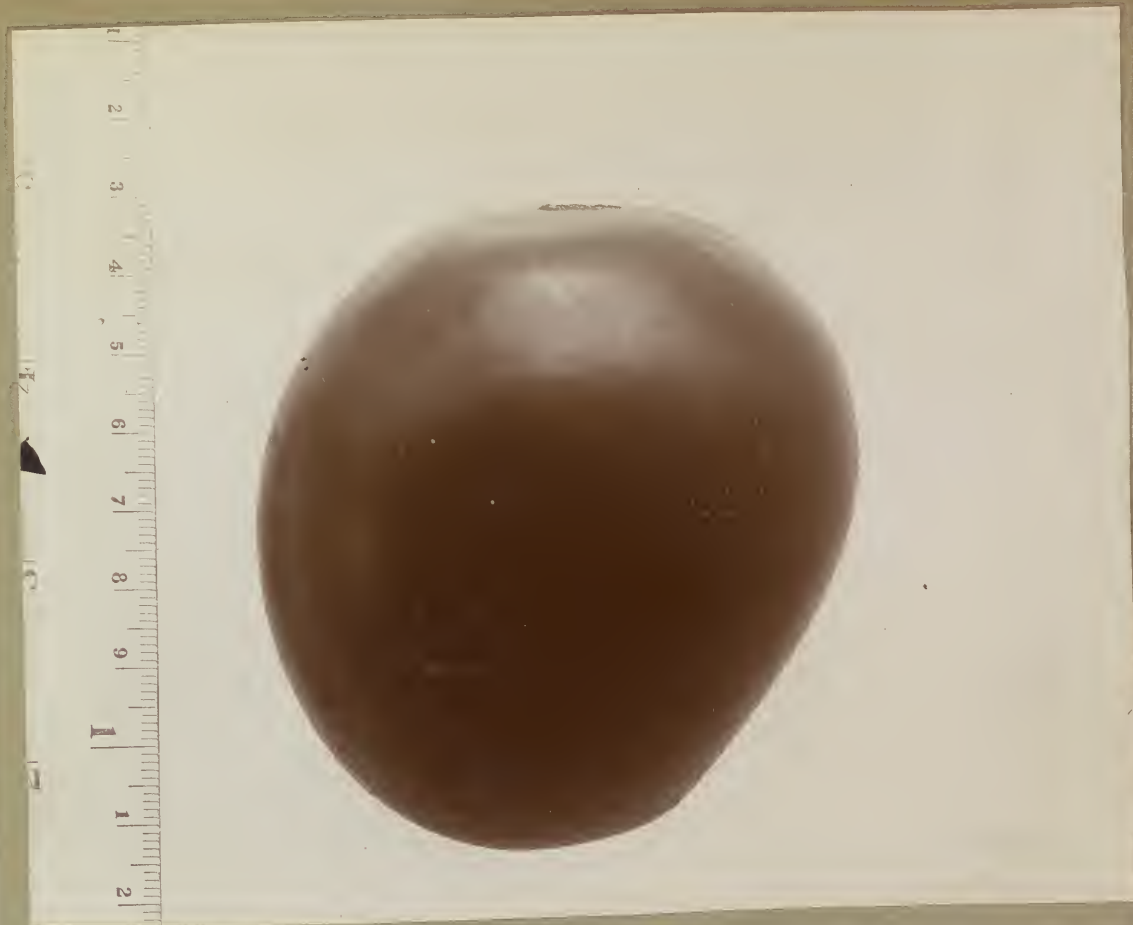
S. P. I. No. 8701 Cambodiana Mango fruit.



"Bombay" Mango. A seedling type grown in South Florida.



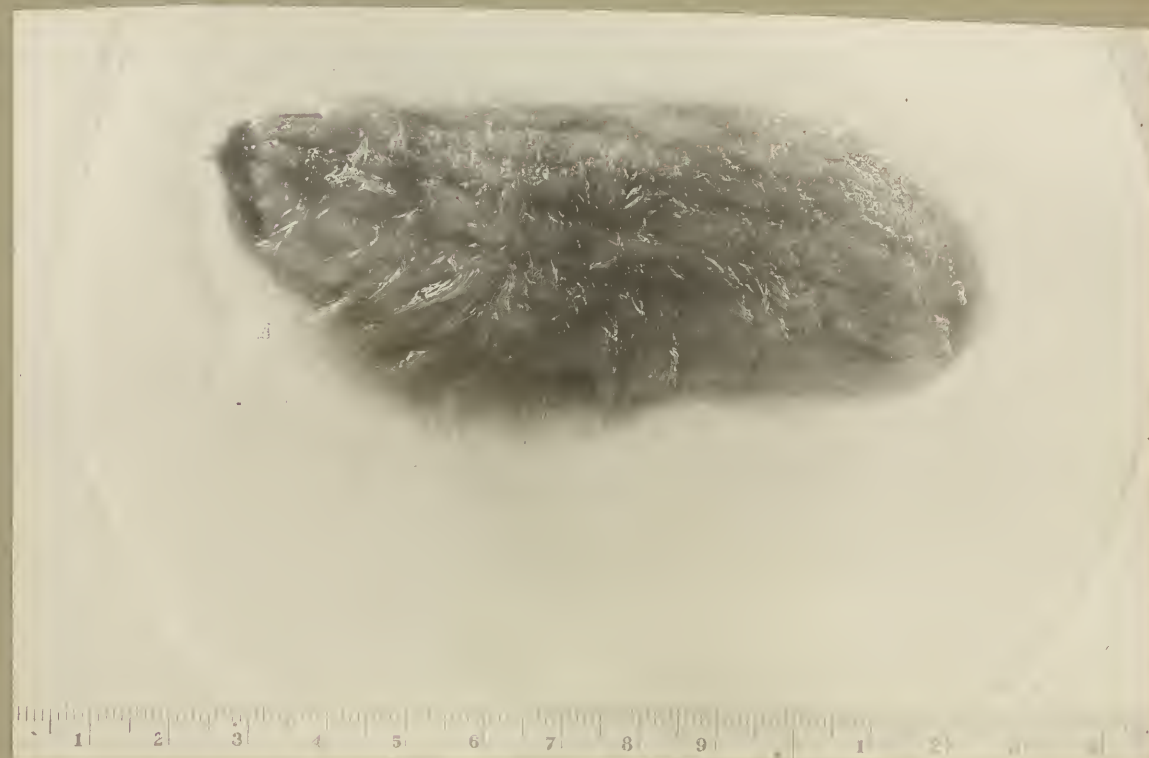
S.P.I. No. 19294. "Enuria" Mango. Fruit grown by
E. M. Reasoner, Oneco, Fla.



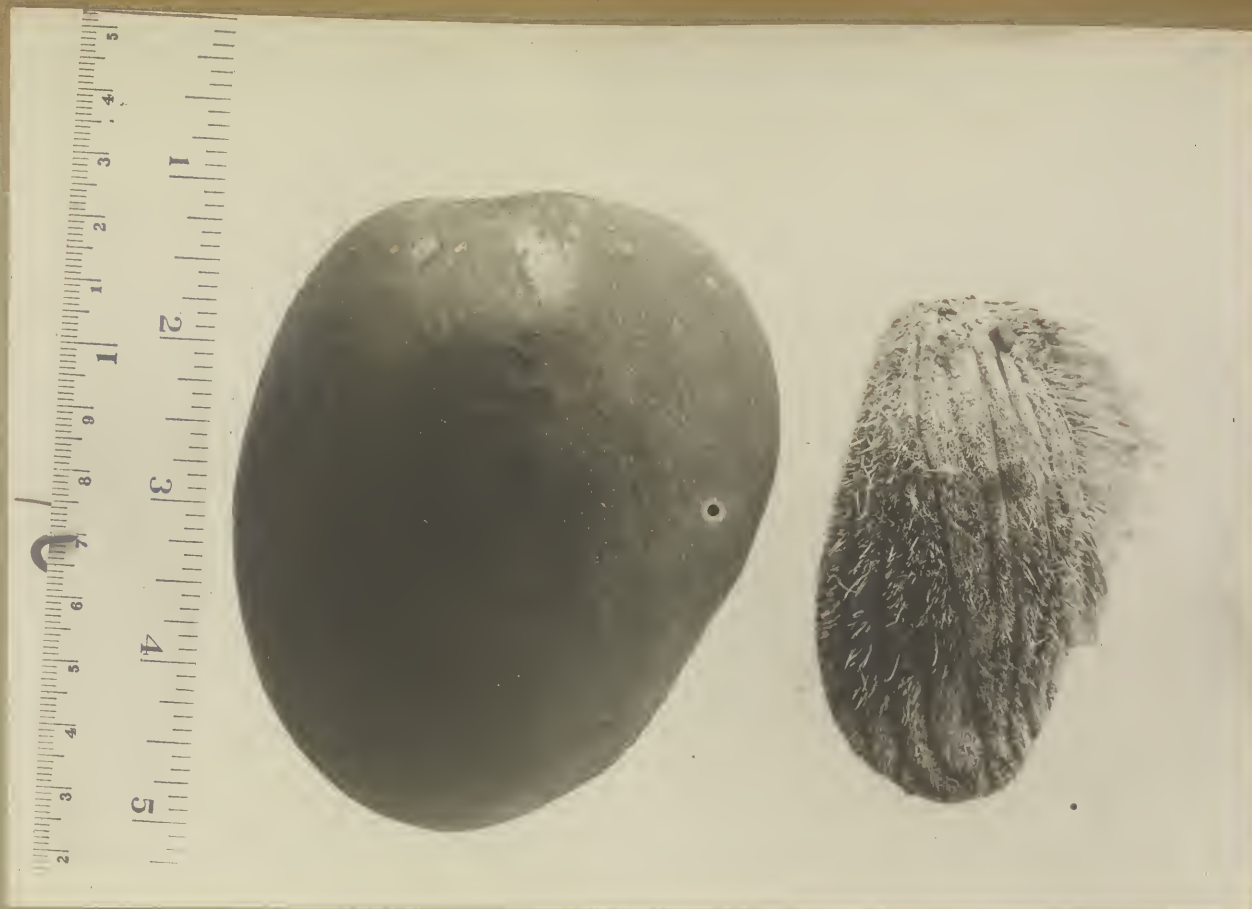
S.P.I. No. 3708. Peters Mango. Fruit grown by Mr.
A. J. Pettigrew, Manatee, Fla.



Mango seed, of the seedling type in South Florida,
designated as "apple" or "Bombay", side and end view.



S.P.I. No. 8701, Cambodiana Mango seed.



S.P.I. No. 12305. Mulgoba mango, fruit and seed.



Mangifera indica. Mango. A-seeds known as #11 in Florida. B- the type known as "Manila".



Fruits of the Sandersha Mango, Miami, Fla.
Subtropical Garden.



Mango.
Copy of print taken by A. Kaufmann, Miami,
Florida, July, 1909. Tree 13 feet high, 10 feet
foot spread.



Sandersha Mango, Miami, Fla. Budded in Oct.
1904, 40 fruits in 1907. Above photograph
taken in 1909.



Mango at Mrs. R. S. Hall's,
Hollywood, Cal.



Mango at Mrs. R. S. Hall's,
Hollywood, Cal.



Method of inarching the Mango. Mr. A. A. Boggs, Cocoanut Grove,
Florida.



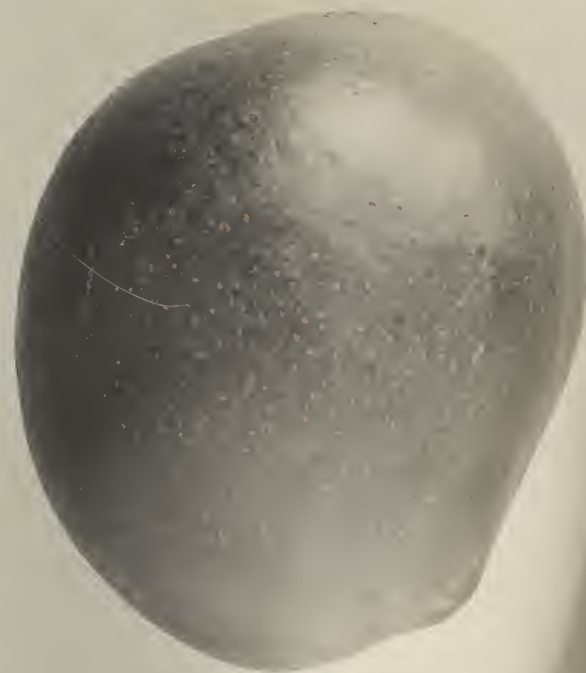
Fruiting branch of a seedling mango tree at Tapachula, Mexico.



A large Alphonse Mango tree growing near Bombay, India.



Ennuria mango, S.P.I.NO.19294, grown by
Mr. E. N. Reasoner, Oneco, Fla.



Rajpuri mango grown by Mr. J. B. Beach,
West Palm Beach, Fla.



Perrine, grown by Mr. John B. Beach,
West Palm Beach, Fla.



Amini Long, S.P.I.No.7104, grown by
Mr. E. Gottfried, Key Largo, Fla.



Branch system of a large Alphonse mango tree near Bombay, India.



Flowers of a Paheri mango, S.P.I.No.8730, flowering and fruiting three years after inarching.
Ancon, Canal Zone, 1909.



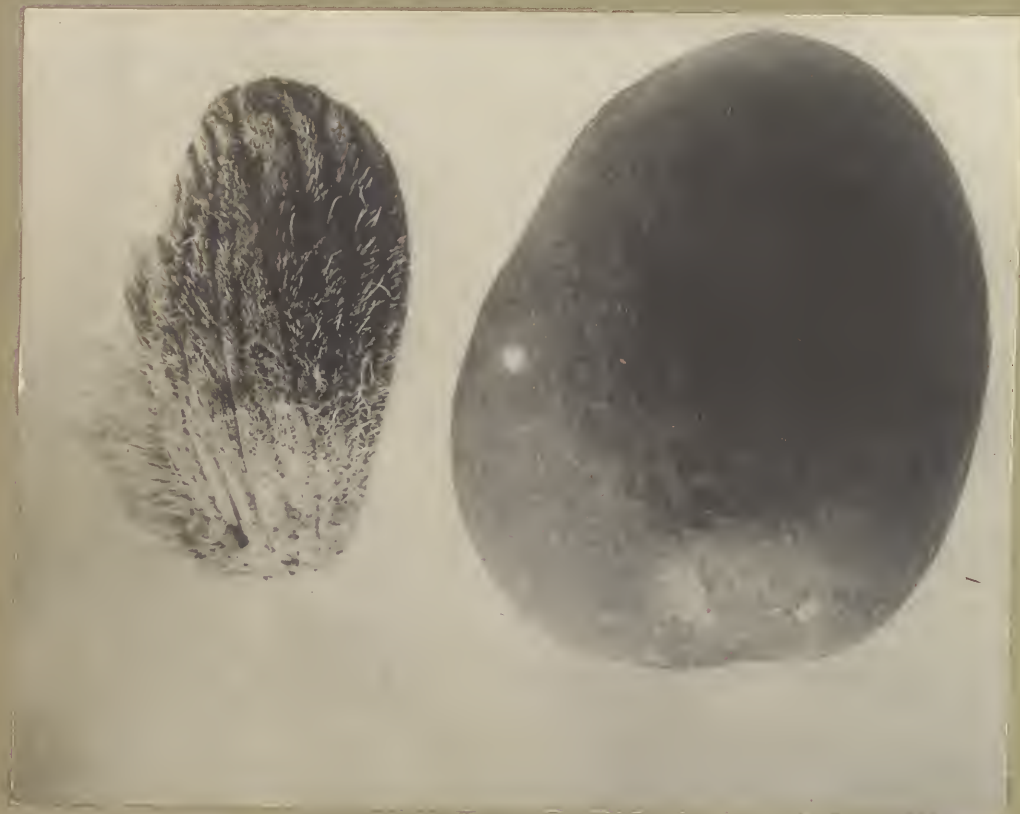
Gordon, S.P.I.No.3705, grown by
Mr. E. N. Reasoner, Oneco, Fla.



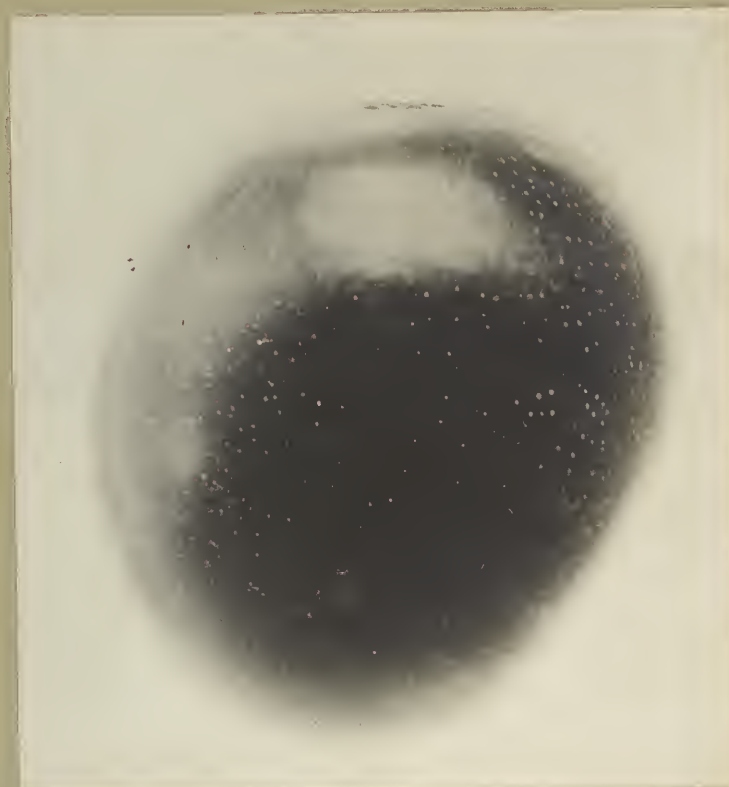
Sandersha mango, S.P.I.No.7108,
grown at the U. S. Plant Intro-
duction Garden, Miami, Fla.



Bennett Mango, S.P.I.No.8727, grown at Miami, Fla.



Fruit and seed of a Mulgoba mango
S.P.I.No.12305 grown at the U. S. Plant
Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.



Peters mango S.P.I.No.3706
grown by Mr. A. J. Pettigrew,
Manatee, Fla.



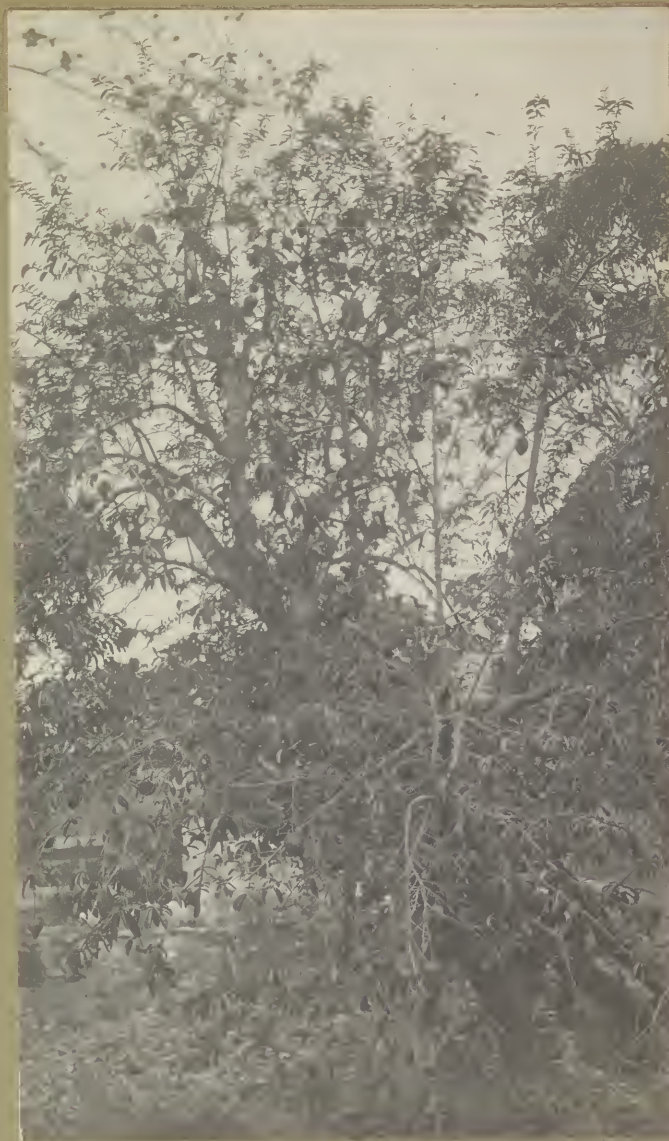
A seedling mango tree in fruit at Tapachula, Mexico.



Fruit of Cherimoya - *Anona cherimolia* - grown at the U. S. Plant Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.



Fruits of *Anona senegalensis*. The seed from Lourenco Marquez, East Africa. This variety is to be used in connection with breeding work on Anonas.



Bearing tree of Soursop - *Anona muricata*; partly defoliated, in April.



Annona cherimolia. S. P. I. No. 26603.
Negative taken 3-21-10. Fruit sent in from Orange,
California.



Anona
Fruit sent in to P. J. Wester by Dr. F. Franceschi. Fruit
of first tree planted in Santa Barbara, Cal., sown 40 years
ago.



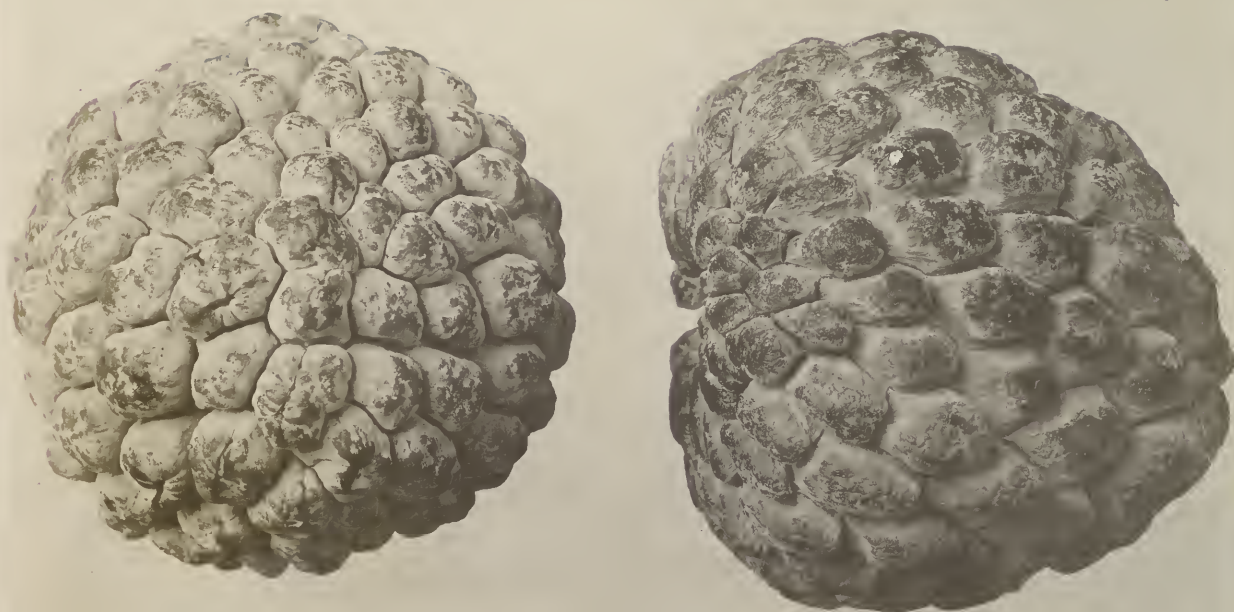
Anona muricata. The soursop. Fruit bought in the market, Miami, Fla.



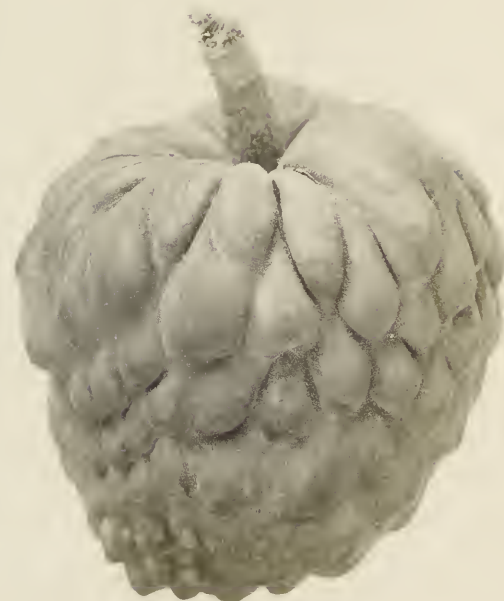
Anona cherimolia. From C. P. Taft, Orange, Cal.



S. P. I. No. 21058 *Anona cherimolia*. Cherimoya
budded on pond-apple June 24, 1907. photographed
Oct., 1909. Subtropical Garden, Miami, Fla.



Anona squamosa. The sugar-apple fruit. Negative No. 1867.



Anona sp. Fruit sent in by Dr. F. Franceschi, Santa Barbara, Cal. Negative No. 6229.



Anona reticulata. Custard apple at Islamorada, Fla., during the dormant period.



Annona reticulata. Custard apple.
Young plant.



Annonas. Showing method of propagation.
A.-Budwood of *A. reticulata*. B.- Bud
inserted in stock of *A. glabra*, untied.
C.- Budwood of *A. cherimolia*. D.-shield-
bud.



Anona reticulata. Custard apple. Growing at Salamorada, Fla., about ten years old.



Anona muricata. A ten-year old tree at Islamorada, Fla.



Anona glabra. Pond-apple. Young plant
This species is used as stock for the
cultivated Anonas.



Anona muricata. Soursop. Young
plant.



Hibiscus sabdariffa.

Roselle or Jamaica Sorrel. Biennial, 3 to 5 feet high, commonly cultivated in warm countries. Produces an abundance of large, bright red calyces in autumn. These, as well as the young leaves, are considered by many as superior to cranberries for sauce and jelly making. Very ornamental when in bloom and in fruit. Sensitive to frost. Negative 6301.



Hibiscus sabdariffa.

Roselle or Jamaica Sorrel. Biennial, 3 to 5 feet high, commonly cultivated in warm countries. Produces an abundance of large, bright red calyces in autumn. These, as well as the young leaves, are considered by many as superior to cranberries for sauce and jelly making. Very ornamental when in bloom and in fruit. Sensitive to frost. Negative No. 6309.



Hibiscus sabdariffa.

Roselle or Jamaica Sorrel. Biennial, 3 to 5 feet high, commonly cultivated in warm countries. Produces an abundance of large, bright red calyces in autumn. These, as well as the young leaves, are considered by many as superior to cranberries for sauce and jelly making. Very ornamental when in bloom and in fruit. Sensitive to frost. Negative No. 1588.



Cicer arietinum.

Chickpea. Used as an article of food and also as forage for horses, and often as an adulterant of coffee. The seeds may be ground to meal and used the same as corn meal. Negative 6892.

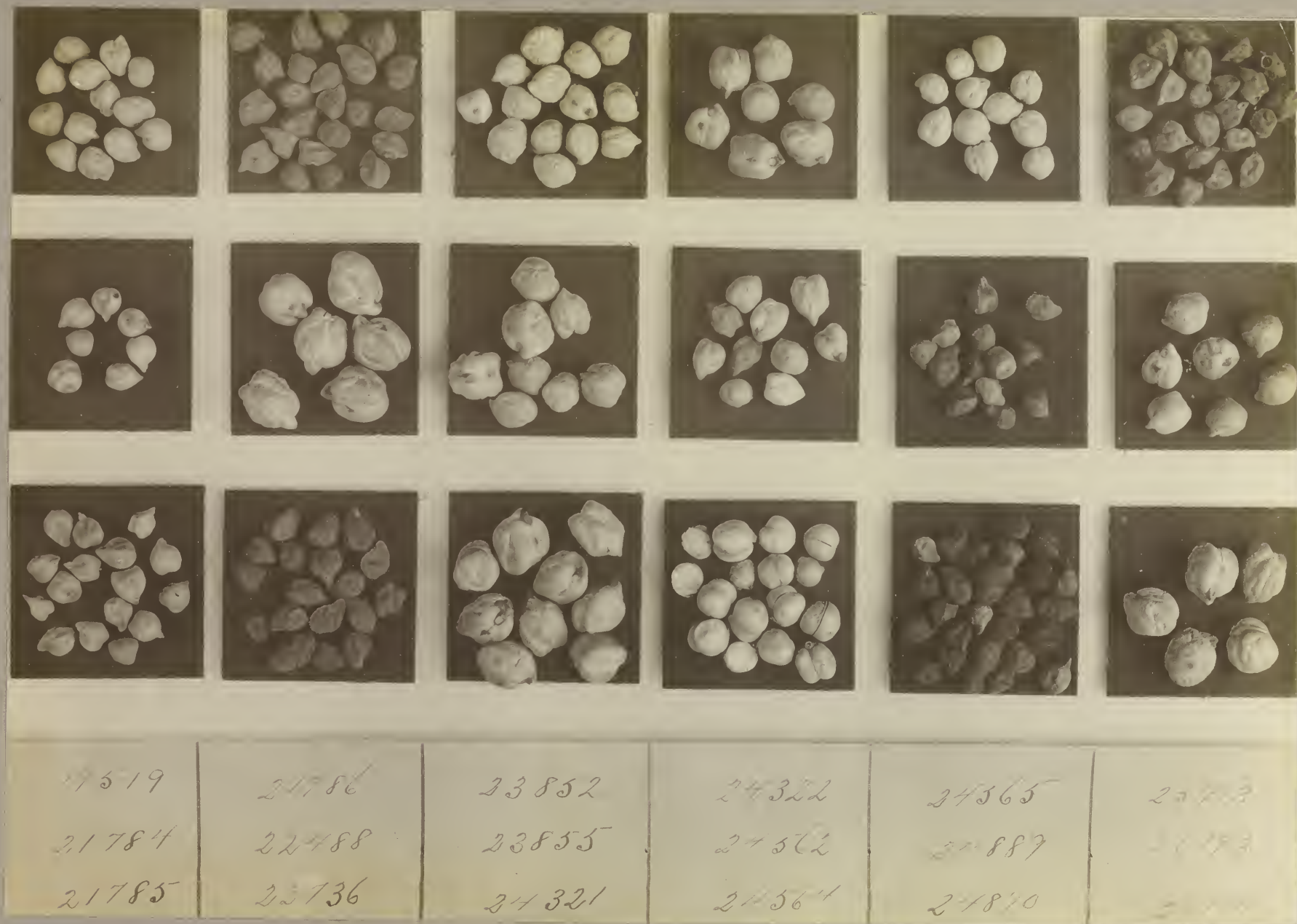


Cicer arietinum.

Chickpea. Grown extensively on the overflowed lands near the great Pyramids in Egypt, and known from the earliest times. Used as an article of food by the natives and also as forage for horses, and often as an adulterant of coffee. The peas or seeds require a long time to cook. The seeds may be ground to flour or meal and used the same as corn meal.

Negative 1597

Negative 1598.



Cicer arietinum.

A collection of chickpeas showing the variation in size.
Negative No. 6248.



Papaya.

Papaya seedling from 28536. Round shaped fruit, free bearer. One of the most promising of the many seedlings at the Subtropical Garden. No fruits ripe as yet. So far the papaya fly has not destroyed any of these fruits. Nov. 26, 1912.
Negative No. 10414.



Papaya.

Close view of the same papaya as the foregoing.
A selected papaya of ideal shape for shipping. The
quality is fair. Experiments are now being conducted
to improve it. Negative No. 10415.



Carica Papaya.

A representative collection of Carica Papayas received in excellent condition from Mr. Chas. Deering, Coconut Grove, Florida.
Negative 13533 Size 8x10.



Carica Papaya.

From the Rose Valley Nurseries, Dongola, Ill.

The Pistilate plants of this variety bear a fruit the size of a large muskmelon and are as easily fruited under glass as the tomato. The staminate plants produce in long racemes and in large clusters, enormous quantities of wax-like star-shaped flowers.

S. P. I. 27575 Negative 9034 Size 8x10.



Persea americana.

Mexican avocado tree growing at Hollywood, Southern California. This tree bears yearly heavy crops of fruit that sells for good prices on the Los Angeles markets. Known there as the Walker Avocado. Negative 7999. Size $3\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$



Persea americana.

Trapp avocado. Not a vigorous grower. Blooms abundantly in February and March. A heavy cropper, fruits maturing in October and November, some of the fruits remaining on the trees until the Christmas holidays. Owing to its lateness in maturing it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow. From Buena Vista, Fla.

Negative 8737 Size 5x7.



Persea americana.

Trapp avocado. Not a vigorous grower. Blooms abundantly in February and March. A heavy cropper, fruits maturing in October and November, some of the fruits remaining on the trees until the Christmas holidays. Owing to its lateness in maturing it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow. From Buena Vista, Fla.

Negative 8741 Size 5x7.



Persea gratissima.

Trapp avocado. Not a vigorous grower. Blooms abundantly in February and March. A heavy cropper, fruits maturing in October and November, some of the fruits remaining on the trees until the Christmas holidays. Owing to its lateness in maturing it is one of the most profitable varieties to grow. From Subtropical Garden, Miami, Florida.

S. P. I. No. 12937 Negative 6024.



Persea Americana. (Avocado.)

The seed of an avocado planted in a glass of water. Makes an attractive house plant.
The base of the seed should touch the water. Negative 8212 Size $6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$



Budded Avocado
S.P.I. NO. 26703, one
year after planting,
Pasadena, Cal.



Fruiting branch of a
Mexican seedling Avocado on
Mr. G. C. Morris' place,
Orange, Cal., about 18 feet
tall.
August 18, 1910.



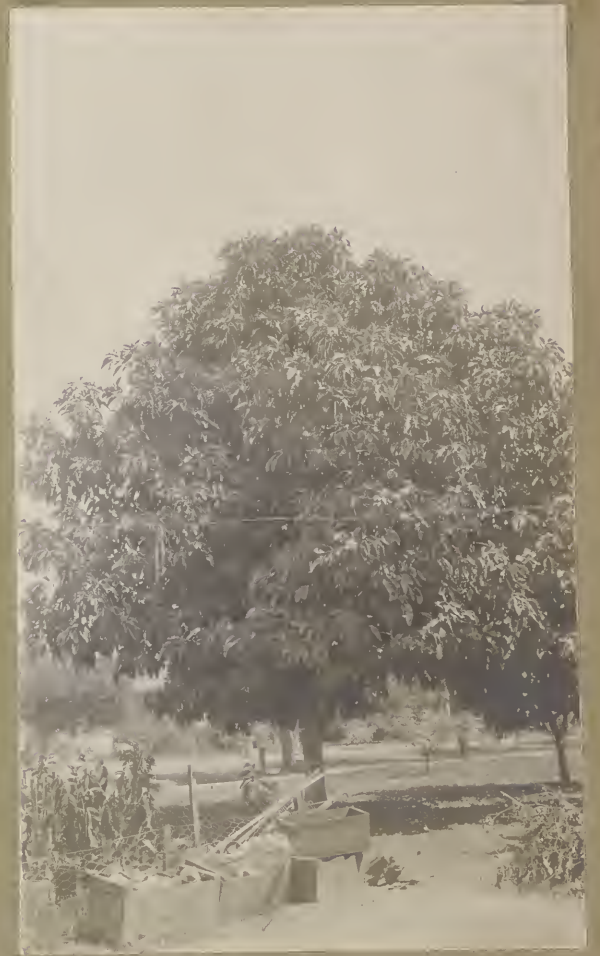
One year's growth of an
Avocado seedling on
Dr. John Gifford's property
at Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
May, 1910.



A large tree of the Mexican type
of Avocado on Mr. C. P. Taft's
property near Orange, Cal.
August 17, 1910.



A seedling tree of the Mexican type of
Avocado grown by Dr. G. A. White,
Santa Barbara, Calif.



Mexican seedling Avocado
on Mr. James Fullerton's
place, Orange, Cal.
August 17, 1910.
This tree is about 18 feet
tall but has never fruited.



Red skinned fruits of different seedling varieties of Avocados grown by
Mr. Edw. Gottfried, Key Largo, Fla.
August, 1906.



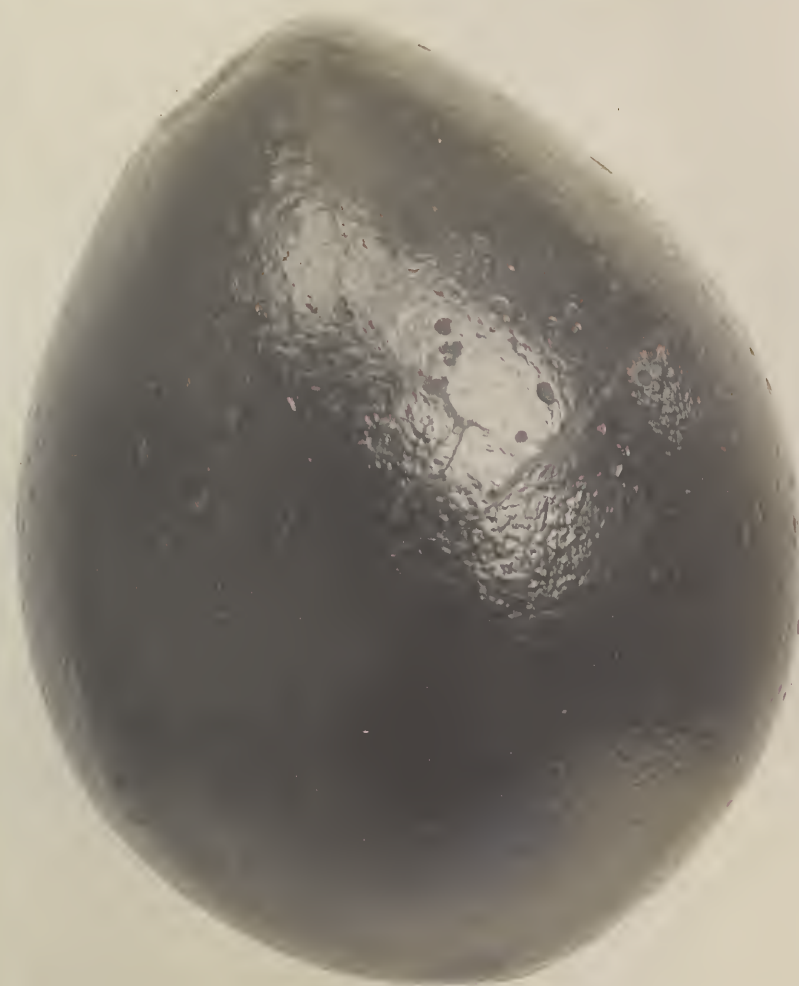
Fruit of a Pollock Avocado prepared for the table.



Two different types of seedling Avocados
grown by Mr. Edw. Gottfried, Key Largo, Fla.



Seedling of a Trapp Avocado
S.P.I.No.29137 presented by Mr. Andrew
Hardie, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
December, 1910.



Fruit of the Baldwin Avocado,
S.P.I.No.12933 grown at the Plant
Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.



Stock of budded Avocados at the U. S. Plant
Introduction Garden at Miami, Fla.
July, 1910.



A budded plant of the Westor Avocado,
S.P.I.No.19297, at the U. S. Plant
Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.



Fruit of the Mexican type of Avocado grown by
Mrs. J. J. Haden, Cocoanut Grove, Fla.
(Natural size)



A seedling Avocado grown by
Mr. Edw. Gottfried, Key Largo, Fla.
A desirable type of fruit as the
seed is firmly enclosed by the meat.



A red-skinned fruit of Avocado grown
by Mr. Edw. Gottfried, Key Largo, Fla.
In spite of the excellence of its flavor
and other good qualities, this fruit is in-
ferior as a commercial variety on account
of its loose seed.



A fruiting branch of Avocado.
Persea americana.



Cuban Seedling Avocado.
At Mr. C. P. Taft's place,
Orange, Cal.
This tree differs in appearance and habit of growth from the Mexican type more generally planted in California.
Aug. 17, 1910.



A tree of the Mexican type of Avocado in a Park at Santa Ana, Cal., about 20 years old. This tree has been bearing for several years.
August 17, 1910.



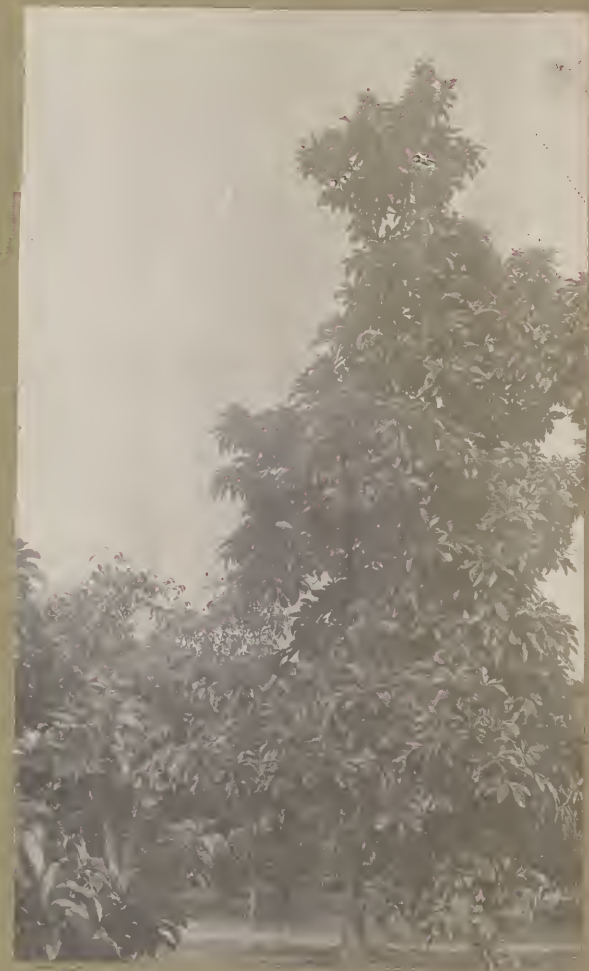
Avocado tree of Mexican type at Mr. Fullerton's place, Orange, Cal.
August 17, 1910.



A young Trapp Avocado budded
in February, 1909, at Mr. J. L. Hickson's
place near Miami, Fla.
Photo taken Sept. 13, 1910.



Testing Plot of Avocados on Mr. J. L.
Hickson's place near Miami, Fla. Sept. 13, 1910.



Family Avocado
S.P.I. No. 12935 at the U.S.
Plant Introduction Garden,
Miami, Fla.

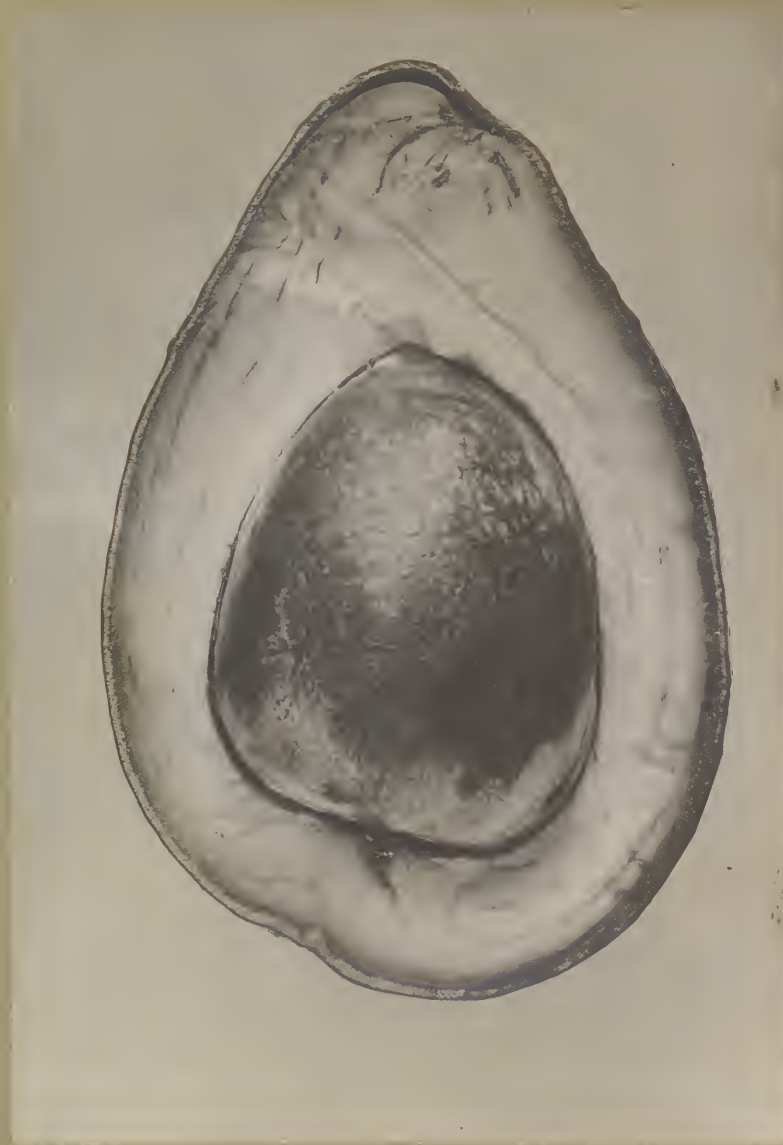


Budded tree of the Pollock Avocado,
S.P.I.No. 12936 at the U. S. Plant
Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.



A six year old Avocado tree
at Mr. G. C. Morris' place,
Orange, Cal. This tree is of
the Mexican type.

August 18, 1910.



Exterior and interior appearance of a Mexican seedling Avocado
 grown by Mr D. W. Coolidge, Pasadena, Cal.
 Photograph taken Jan. 14, 1910.



Fruit of the Chappelow Avocado
S.P.I.No.12934 Mexican type of *Persea*
americana. (Natural size)



Fruit of the Pollock Avocado S.P.I.No.12936
Southern (tropical) type of *Persea americana*.
(Natural size)



Fruit of the Trapp Avocado
S.P.I.No.12937.



Fruit of the Trapp Avocado S.P.I.No.12937, cut in half
to show the seed. This fruit was overripe and the
seed has commenced to germinate in the fruit.



Tree of the "Family"
Avocado at the U.S. Plant
Introduction Garden,
Miami, Fla.
July 26, 1909.



Trapp Avocado budded in the
field on common stock at
Mr. J. L. Hickson's place,
Miami, Fla., in February,
1909. Photo taken Sept.
13, 1910.



Avocados planted for testing at Mr. J. L. Hickson's
place at Miami, Fla. Photo taken Sept. 13, 1910.



Young budded Avocados at the U.S. Plant Introduction Garden, Miami, Fla.
July 28, 1910.



Young budded Avocados in Mr. Bliss' nursery at Buena Vista, Fla.
July, 1910.



A seedling Avocado growing
in the shelter of a residence
at Tampa, Fla.
This tree has been repeatedly
cut down by freezes and rep-
resents now two years' growth from
the original trunk.
July, 1910.



The original "Peacock" Avocado at
Cocoanut Grove, Fla., 1910.



Seedling Avocado and other tender trees on
Capt. W. C. Collier's property at Marco, Fla.
August, 1910.



A grove of Trapp Avocados,
property of Mr. W. E. March, Miami, Fla.



A grove of Trapp Avocados at Buena Vista, Fla.
Property of Mr. S. B. Bliss.

